ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In order to linearize a digital signal, two different signals are fed into the correction loop of a feedforward amplifier. One of the signals (main signal) is subjected to predistortion and frequency response compensation before it is fed to a nonlinear amplifier. A second signal remains undistorted and serves as a reference signal which is used for the compensation of the main signal component. These two signals are fed into the correction loop in order to output a highly linearized output signal.